The Bombay Gazette

[With Supplement.

No. 10,460—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1882.

SHIPPING.

BRINDISI MAIL SERVICE.

UNTIL further notice the MAIL STEAMERS will proceed via Canal direct from PORT SAID to BRINDISI.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.

Bombay, 11th July, 1882.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
WAR RISK.

NO EXTRA CHARGE for WAR RISK will be made for goods shipped under the Company's RED BILL of LADING, which covers the usual marine risks.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 9th August, 1882.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
— CATHAY ..	2953	500	W. M. Robbie	TUESDAY. 19th Sept.
L. THIBET ..	2593	400	W. E. Thomson	FRIDAY. 29th Sept.
— VENETIA ..	2726	500	A. H. Daniell	6th Oct.
L. GANGES ..	4139	750	W. S. Andrews	13th ,,
— MALWA ..	2950	500	G. W. Atkinson	20th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Port Said.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 900	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS—			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700.

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1882.
GWALIOR	2733 500	M. de Horne	22nd Sept.
LOMBARDY	2726 500	W. E. Breeze	6th Oct.
BRINDISI	3342 550	G. Lee	20th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued :— 1st Class. 2nd Class

	Rs.	Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Colombo and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Madras and back (available for two months)	210	105
To Calcutta and back do.	330	165
To Penang or Singapore and back (available for three months)	450	225
To Hongkong and back (available for three months)	630	390
To Shanghai or Yokohama and back (available for three months)	810	465

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 31st August, 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.	To Marseilles.
I Class ..Rs. 500 } Including	I Class ..Rs. 520 } Including
II do..... 340 } wines.	II do. .... 350 } wines.
do..... 150 } With food.	III do. .... 155 } With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained on application.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

ABYSSINIA, on Sunday, 1st October, 1882.
SINGAPORE, on Wednesday, 1st Nov., 1882.
CHINA, on Friday, 1st December, 1882.

* The s.s. Abyssinia has no second class accomodation.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 12 days.

From Genoa, I Class	Calais Route.	Rs 95	Brighton Route Rs 20
,, II do.	do.	,, 70	do. ,, 55
From Naples, I do.	do.	,, 145	do. ,, 130
,, II do.	do.	,, 105	do. ,, 93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c. apply to

G. OLCESE,
Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, Sept. 1, 1882.

FRENCH LINE.
CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

THE new first class steamer CANTON, 2,017 tons register, 450-horse power, will leave the Prince's Dock for MARSEILLES direct, positively on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant.

She has splendid accommodation for passengers. The new steamers of this Line are specially adapted for the comfort of passengers, the cuisine being equal to that obtaining on board the Messageries Company.

The CANTON from Marseilles performed the voyage in 22 days, including a stoppage of five days in the Canal. She carries a Doctor.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

1st class to Marseilles, including wines, Rs. 500.

For further particulars apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND, for the Half-year ending 30th June last, of Rs. 25 per share on the Old Shares and Rs. 24-3-0 per share on the Second Issue Shares, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, has been declared and made payable, on and after 26th instant, to Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 19th instant.

The fully paid-up Share Certificates of the Second Issue are now ready, and can be had at the Company's Office, No. 1, Forbes-street, in exchange for the provisional ones.

By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, 24th August, 1882.

VICTORIA COTTON GIN AND PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 3(8) per share, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum for the year ending 30th June last, has been declared and made payable, on and after the 8th instant, at our Offices, Broach or Bombay, to those Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 2nd instant.

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Broach, 4th September, 1882.

ALBERT GINNING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 40 per share, being at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum for the year ending 30th June last, has been declared and made payable, on and after the 8th instant, at our Offices at Broach or Bombay, to those Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 2nd instant.

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Broach, 4th September, 1882.

ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 22-8-0, being at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, for the Half-year ending 30th June last, has been declared and made payable, on and after the 8th instant, at our Offices, Broach or Bombay, to those Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 2nd instant.

GREAVES, COTTON & Co., Agents.

Broach, 4th September, 1882.

THE SIND PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 31, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on FRIDAY the 22nd day of September, 1882, at 3 p.m., for the transaction of the following business, Viz. :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st May, 1882.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors, and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Directors,
SUNDARROW RAGHUNATH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 6th September, 1882.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9th to 22nd September, both days inclusive.

"MAGIC IS THE WORD."
SMELLS VANISH.
CURES
ALL AND EVERY KIND OF
SKIN DISEASE IN MAN OR ANIMALS,
MANGE,
BARSATI THRUSH,
DISEASED FROGS (IN HORSES),
FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.
NO STABLE SHOULD BE WITHOUT A SUPPLY OF
LITTLE'S SOLUBLE PHENYLE.

OF ALL AGENTS.

GEO. BAIRD & CO.,
4, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

TO BE HAD:
BOMBAY :—TREACHER & CO; KEMP & CO.; B. PHILLIPS & CO.; THOMSON & TAYLOR; BOLTON & CO.; M. BENNARD; JAMES PEARSE; BARTON & CO.; W. J. ESSAI; D. FERNANDES & CO.; and B. S. MADON & CO.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. ELLORA, 1,970 tons, on FRIDAY, 15th September, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permittin

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 20th September, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Muscat, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on 17th September, 1882, at 4 p.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.—

S. JAVA, 1,465 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 20th September, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 14th September, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNSWEETENED GIN.
TREACHER'S SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash Rs. 18.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.

A BRIGHT HONEY DEW TOBACCO, cut ready for smoking, of full Aromatic Fragrant Flavour, and manufactured from

THE FINEST SELECTED VIRGINIAN LEAF.

Per pound box, Cash Rs. 2-12.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN INDIA.

EVERY ARTICLE OF SUPERIOR AND UNIFORM QUALITY.

Sliding-body Cameras.
Bellows-body Cameras.
Binocular Cameras.
Scenograph Portable Cameras.
Camera Stands.
Portrait and View Lances.
Portable Tents.
Printing Frames.
Plate Boxes.
Developing Stands.
Baths and Dippers.
Dishes and Trays.
Glass Plates & Cutting Shapes.
Collodion Bottles and Filters.
Rolling & Burnishing Machines.
Cameo Presses and Dies.
Head Rests, Back Grounds.
Albumenized Papers, Collodions.
Gold, Silver, and Chemicals.
Varnishes, Card Mounts, &c.

THE importance of purity in Photographic Chemicals must suggest itself to all. Our imports have for the past half century been acknowledged as PRACTICALLY PURE, THOROUGHLY RELIABLE, and of UNIFORM STRENGTH AND CHARACTER. Commercial samples (as met with in Indian bazaars), though perhaps unadulterated in the strict sense of the term, are not always to be depended upon, as they are liable to be contaminated with other matter which will unfavourably affect results when operating.

DETAILED PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD,
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM MESSRS. BASS & Co.

SHIPMENTS of the above, specially selected from the finest brewings, are received fortnightly per mail-steamer.

Per Hogshead, Cash.....Rs. 78
Per Kilderkin, Cash..... 30

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

REDUCED PRICES.

VIENNA BEER.
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE BREWERY, IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

	Cash.
Per doz. quarts	Rs. 6-4
Per doz. pints	,, 4-2

SOLE AGENTS :
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER,
BOTTLED BY FOSTER.

THE NEW SEASON'S PREPARATION of this deliciously refreshing Beverage has arrived, and fully maintains its high reputation

Quarts, per doz.,	Cash,	Rs. 7-12
Pints ,,	,,	5-4

SOLE AGENTS
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.
BY SINA.
PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
BEING
A SELECTION OF
LEADING CASES
FROM
THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS
DONE IN O VERSE AFTER THE MANNER OF VARIOUS OTHER GREAT POETS.
BY
W. E. H.

Copies can be had at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

Price, Re. 1-8-0. Postage, anna 1.

OFFICIAL MAP
OF THE DELTA,
LOWER EGYPT,

BASED on the ENGLISH and FRENCH ADMIRALTY SURVEYS and other authorities, and particularly on the Map of MAHMUD BEY, showing RAILWAY STATIONS, TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS, &c.

MOUNTED ON CLOTH AND ROLLERS, PRICE, Re. 1.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY HARBOUR NOTICE OF DANGEROUS WRECK.

A WRECK BUOY (painted green) has been placed to the Northward and Eastward of Cross Island in Bombay Harbour, to mark the position of a submerged wreck, recently discovered, having only about 15½ feet of water over it at low water of ordinary Spring Tides. Vessels should pass to the Northward and Eastward of this buoy.

HENRY MORLAND, Port Officer.

Port Office, Bombay, 14th September, 1882.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
THROUGH BOOKING OF PASSENGERS AND PARCELS.

ON and after SATURDAY next, the 16th instant, Parcels weighing not more than one hundred pounds and Passengers will be booked through between all stations. A Ferry will be established on the RIVER POORNA, situated between NOWSAREE and MAROLI STATIONS. HORSES, CATTLE, and GOODS CANNOT be BOOKED beyond NOWSAREE from south and MAROLI from north at present.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 14th Sept., 1882.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.

IN anticipation of the DAMAGES to the LINE between DONGERGAON and KHANDWA, and between KHANDWA and HARSUD STATIONS, on the Railway being repaired by WEDNESDAY next, the 20th instant, all GOODS and COACHING TRAFFIC, with the exception of HORSES and CARRIAGES will be received for despatch to stations situated beyond the breaks on and after MONDAY next, the 18th instant.

The Public will be advised, when the restrictions as to horses and carriages can be withdrawn.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the 14th of September, 1882.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE MEETING of the CORPORATION, called for the 8th instant, and further ADJOURNED on the 11th instant, for want of a quorum of members, will be held here on FRIDAY, 15th instant, at 3 o'clock p. m. The ADJOURNED MEETING originally called for the 28th July, will be held here at 4 p.m. on FRIDAY, 15th idem.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, & Secretary, Town Council.

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 14th September, 1882.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
TEAK LOG TIMBER.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Elphinstone Circle, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, the 4th October next. Tenders for the supply of 500 Tons of MOULMEIN or RANGOON TEAK LOG TIMBER.

Tender to quote the price per ton of 50 cubic feet, delivered at the Company's premises, Byculla, and state the maximum percentage of rejections allowed in the Raft.

Tenders must be accompanied also by the specification of shipment.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 14th September, 1882.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to my advertisement in the *Bombay Gazette* of the 9th ultimo, I do hereby notify that an order has been issued by the Hon. Court of Bombay, that all the ASSETS BOOKS, VOUCHERS, &c., &c., of the firm of PESTONJEE BROS. & Co., should be handed over to Mr. WATKINS, the High Court Commissioner, and all the amounts due by constituents of the said firm be recovered by the above-mentioned gentleman. I have now to request all the constituents to pay their arrears to the abovementioned gentleman, and not to FURDOONJI CURSETJEE, my late junior partner.

DADABHOY RUSTOMJEE VACHA,
Senior Partner.
PESTONJEE BROTHERS & Co.

Bombay, 13th September, 1882.

RIPON GOLD MINING COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE OF 5TH CALL.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a MEETING of the BOARD of DIRECTORS held on the 9th instant, it was resolved that in accordance with the 22nd Article of Association (which provides that the full amount of every Share shall be called up within two years from the date of its issue) the Fifth or Final Call at the rate of Rs. 2 a share be made payable at the office of the Company, No. 8, Church-lane, on the 26th day of October next; after which interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 13th September, 1882.

THE RIPON GOLD MINING COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE.

THE SECOND ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the RIPON GOLD MINING COMPANY, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Church Lane, within 1882, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the purpose of transacting the following business :—

(1.) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the period ending 31st July, 1882.

(2.) To elect Directors in the place of those who retire in accordance with Clause 77 of the Articles of Association.

(3.) To fix the number of the Directors for the ensuing year.

(4.) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and fix their remuneration.

(5.) To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 26th instant to the 15th proximo, both days inclusive.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 13th September, 1882.

PURE COD LIVER OIL.

THE necessity for procuring genuine oil from the liver of the cod being of paramount importance to the invalid, and there being no certain test as to its genuineness, T. & T. have adopted the only safeguard, *i.e.*, by having it selected for them by their correspondents at home, who pay great attention to the manufacture of this valuable medicinal agent.

Sold in bottles
at As. 12 and Re. 1-4.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR'S
BAY RUM
AND GLYCERINE
HAIR-WASH

COMBINES the fragrance of a first-rate Handkerchief perfume with the uses of a really good Hair-douche.

It possesses wonderfully stimulating properties, and promotes the growth of the hair without having any injurious effect on the skin.

Price, Rs. 2 per bottle.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING
AERATED
WATERS.

THOMSON & TAYLOR solicit attention to the superior quality of the AERATED WATERS manufactured at their establishment.

The Water is subjected to a most perfect system of filtration before use, ensuring their purity and healthfulness.

New and powerful Machines have lately been erected in the Laboratory to charge the waters with gas at a high pressure, rendering them in the highest degree sparkling and agreeable.

	Rs. a. per dozen
Soda Water	0 12
Tonic Water	1 0
Seltzer Water	1 0
Lemonade and Gingerade	1 0
Ginger Ale	1 8
Raspberryade	1 0
Aerated Water	0 12
Potash Water	0 12
Lithia Water	1 8
Vichy Water	1 4

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

THOMSON & TAYLOR'S
TARAXACUM JUICE
combined with
PODOPHYLLIN

Recommended for diseases of The liver, biliousness, &c.
Price Rs. 2 per bottle.

PEPSINE WINE

Contains pepsine in solution,
Is agreeable to take
And is very efficacious
In cases of
Indigestion and Dispepsia.
Price Rs. 2 per bottle.

TRIPLE ESSENCE OF CAMPHOR
(Rubini's formula)

Recommended in cases of Cholera and Diarrhœa.
Price Rs. 1.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
5, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S UNEQUALLED SCOTCH WHISKY.

Cash. per doz. Rs.	as.				Cash. per doz. Rs.	as.
22	8	Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		A blend composed of matured Whiskies from the most renowned Distilleries in Scotland.				
22	8	Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		The cream of Scotch Whiskies.				
22	8	Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Softened and matured by Age.				
22	8	Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Pure, wholesome, possessing great flavour.				
22	8	Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Guaranteed to be distilled from pure malt, and free from any smoky or objectionable flavour.				
22	8	Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Consists of the finest Whiskies selected from those distilled during each fine Barley season.				
22	8	Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Highly Commended by Connoisseurs for its Fulness, Fragrance and Mellowness.				
22	8	Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Of uniform quality at all times.				
22	8	Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		The Butting, Bonding, and Blending is carefully attended to by practical men at Treacher and Company's Scotch Agency, and is one of the chief secrets of the success of the article.				
22	8	Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Highly recommended as a stimulant by the most eminent Physicians.				
22	8	Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...	22	8
		Is supplied to upwards of one hundred and twenty Regimental Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.				
		... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...		
		Can be supplied direct from Treacher & Co.'s Wine-Cellars, Byculla, in 2 and 4 Gallon Jars, Quarter Casks, Hogsheads and Puncheons.				
		... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky ...		
		Special terms for quantities to the Trade, Messes, Clubs and Co-operative Societies.				

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.

WINE MERCHANTS,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PROVISION BY MEANS OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE preference shown by the Assuring Public last year in selecting the Standard Life Office for Assurances amounting to upwards of £1,400,000, a sum which considerably exceeds the new business of any of the Scottish Life Offices, may probably be attributed in a great measure :—

1. To the magnitude of the Company's Funds and the select nature of the investments.
2. To the steady and unfluctuating character of its annual results.
3. To the comprehensive and liberal conditions of STANDARD POLICIES and the Company's promptitude in the payment of claims.
4. To the old established and influential connections of the Company.
5. To the strict control exercised over its expenditure and general management.

Forms of proposal and prospectuses may be obtained on application.

THOMAS LANG,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

Standard Life Office, Bombay, 18th August, 1882.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES
BY
FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

Open faced,	In hunting case,	In half-hunting case,
Rs. 25.	Rs. 30.	Rs. 35.

OFFICERS proceeding to Egypt should provide themselves while passing through Bombay with one of our metal keyless Campaign Watches.

These Watches have gained in the few years since we introduced them in India such a widespread reputation for their excellence as time-keepers and solidity of construction that we need not further dwell on their merits. As a Campaign Watch they have already proved their fitness in every respect.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

DUNNETT & CO.,

SADDLERS, HARNESS-MAKERS, BOOT AND SHOE-MAKERS,
LEATHER MERCHANTS.

We have just received a further batch of
WILKINSON & KIDD'S CELEBRATED SADDLES
Especially manufactured (to our order) for
INDIA.

The above Saddles we can confidently recommend for COMFORT, DURABILITY, AND SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP.

PRICE COMPLETE Rs. 85.

Saddles by other well known makers, from ... ...Rs. 50
Racing Saddles, very light ... ... „ 60

A large assortment of Snaffle, Pelham and double Bridles always in stock

DUNNETT AND CO.,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

COURT & CO., AGENTS FOR THE MANUFACTURERS, BOMBAY.

ICE IN FOUR MINUTES.

CARRE'S IMPROVED PNEUMATIC ICE-MACHINE WITH DISTRIBUTOR AND NEW CONGELATOR ATTACHED.

The only Machine suitable for domestic use, cheap, cleanly, and easy to work; always ready for use, and never gets out of order.

Full particulars of the NEW CONGELATOR and Distributor can be had on application to COURT & CO.

Personal inspection of the new apparatus and its accessories is requested, and full practical instructions for using the Machine will be given to the Agents or to the servants of purchasers.

For use in *Up-Country Stations, Messes, Hotels, Hospitals*, and on board Ship, these Machines will be found invaluable; and their portability renders them most serviceable for Camp use.

ELEVATOR.

For securely fixing the Bottle Cooler and Vases on to the tap of Ice Machine ..... Each Rs. 20

The "Elevator" and "Bottle Cooler" are extras, and are not included in the price of the Machine.

Within fifteen minutes the Machine can be fitted together charged with Acid, and the water at 85 deg. Fahrenheit can be reduced to freezing point.

An Illustrated Pamphlet, containing full directions for use accompanies each Machine.

Apparatus for operating on one DECANTER or VASE with NEW CONGELATOR and ACCESSORIES, complete, Net Cash Rs. 190.

Ditto, ditto on Two DECANTERS or VASES with NEW CONGELATOR and ACCESSORIES, complete, Net Cash Rs. 275.

Messes, Clubs, Traders, &c., supplied at wholesale rates.

Sulphuric Acid, Oils, Wax, India-rubber Rings, Thermometers, Leather Washers, and all the necessary fittings kept in Stock.

The above Machines can be seen in Working Order on the premises of COURT & CO., Bombay.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BOTTLE COOLER.

COURT & Co.'s Apparatus for cooling Wines or Beer with the aid of the Pneumatic Ice Machine, and without contact of the Ice with the Wines is an entirely new adaptation ..... Each Rs. 16

CARRE'S NEWLY IMPROVED (NEW MODEL) AMMONIACAL ICE-MACHINES FOR MAKING SOLID ICE.

The Patentees have introduced such improvements in the solidity of the Apparatus, that it may now be pronounced perfect in every respect. COURT & Co. are the only appointed Agents in Bombay for the sale of these Machines.

The only expense incurred in each operation is about half-an-anna for fuel, wood charcoal being preferable to anything. The time occupied in producing four pounds of Ice is from four to four and-a-half hours.

Small size to make about 2 lbs. of Ice at each operation, including Furnace, Thermometer, &c....Rs. 175
Large size to make about 4 lbs. of Ice at one operation ..... „ 250

N.B.—Full instructions are given with each Apparatus. Packing in two cases extra.

ICE BOXES.

RAILWAY ICE BOX, especially constructed for Railway Travelling .....Rs. 20 and Rs. 25

REFRIGERATORS.

Fitted with 3 shelves and Water Cistern, Galvanized Iron Bucket for waste, with Tap.....Rs. 140

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO

COURT & CO., 10A, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POONA.—Dr. CRUICKSHANK'S valuable collection of ROSES for SALE on SATURDAY, 16th, and rare FOLIAGE PLANTS, on 23rd.

MORGAN & BALCRISHNA,
Auctioneers and General Agents.

REQUIRED for the Government Dockyard a BOATSWAIN or MASTER RIGGER possessing all the necessary qualifications. Salary Rs. 150 per mensem with a residence rent free.

Applications should be made to the Dock Master, Government Dockyard.

Certificates as to sobriety essentially necessary.

H. W. BRENT, Captain R. A.,
Director of the Indian Marine.

I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, 11th September, 1882.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the (3) THIRD and FINAL CALL of Rs. 10 per share of the above Company falls due TO-DAY, the 15th day of September, 1882, and is made payable at the Bank of Bombay.

Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls remaining unpaid after the 22nd inst.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents,
Bombay Telephone Company, Limited.

Bombay, 15th September, 1882.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION of a REELING-ROOM and ENGINEER'S BUNGALOW for the Empress S. & W. Mills. Plans can be inspected, and forms of tender obtained on application to Mr. DAVID GOSTLING, the architect, to whom sealed tenders should be sent, on or before SATURDAY, the 23rd instant. Messrs. GREAVES, COTTON and Co. do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 30 per share will be paid on and after THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at the Registered office of the Company, 6 Hummum-street, Fort, to those shareholders whose names stood on the Register on the 14th September, 1882, on production of Share Certificates.

By order of the Directors,
ARTHUR HUSON,
Chief Agent.

Bombay, 14th September, 1882.

COOPER AND COMPANY,
BOOKSELLERS & NEWSAGENTS
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Climate and Fevers of India; by Sir J. Fayrer.	7 8
Concepts of Modern Physics; by J. B. Stalls (International Scientific Series)	3 4
Constance Herbert; by G. E. Jewsbury ...	1 4
Day of Fate; by Rev. E. P. Roe	1 4
Dumbleton Common; by Hon. E. Eden ...	1 4
Fan Kwai at Canton before Treaty Days, 1825-44; by An Old Resident	3 4
First Twenty years of Australia; by J. Bonwick	3 4
Foreign Freaks of Five Friends; by C. A. Jones	3 12
Hawksview; by H. Lee	1 4
Highlands of India; by D. J. F. Newall ...	13 4
Horse-owners' Safeguard; by G. S. Heatley	3 4
John Bull's Family Affairs	0 6
Mainstone's House-keeper; by E. Meteyard ...	1 4
Mysteries of Udolpho; by Mrs. Radcliffe ...	3 4
New Girl; by M. Gellie	2 4
Odd or Even? by Mrs. Whitney	1 4
Life After Death from the German of Gustav Theodor Fechner; by Hugo Wernekke ...	1 8
Romance of the Forest; by Mrs. Radcliffe ...	1 4
Social Equality; by W. H. Mallock	3 12
Adventures in Africa; by W. H. G. Kingston.	1 4
Aids to Examinations; by W. D. Hemming ...	0 10
Happy Man; by S. Lover	0 10
Joseph's Coat; by D. C. Murray	2 4
Laws Relating to Medical Men; by J. Greenwood	3 4
London Journal. Vol. LXXV	3 0
Memoir of Daniel Macmillan; by T. Hughes...	8 0
Money; by Lord Lytton...	0 10
My Mother Diamonds; by M. J. Greer ...	2 4
Old Colonials; by A. J. Boyd...	1 4
Revolt of Man; by W. Besant	2 4
Struggles and Triumphs or Recollections of P. T. Barnum	7 4
Talks about Science; by T. Dunman	2 4
Therapeutical Remembrancer; by J. Mayne...	2 4
Three Commanders; by W. H. G. Kingston ...	2 4
Tom Singleton; by W. W. F. Syme	1 4
Two Pretty Girls; by M. A. Lewis	1 4
Young Ladies' Journal, vol. XIX.	4 12

NEW FRENCH NOVELS.

Le Capitaine Morius; by P. Sauniere ...	2 0
Le Mari de la Florentine; by C. Merouvel ...	2 0
Les Suites D'un Duel; by F. du Boisgobey ...	2 0
Rouget et Noiraud; by G. De La Landelle ...	2 0
Rosa Valentin; by H. Cauvain	2 4
La Fantaisie de Camille; by R. Halt	2 0
L'Aventure d'une Fille; by J. Mary	2 0
L'Honneur Du Nom; by E. De Coetlogon ...	2 0
Les Caprices de L'Amour; by C. Dolifus ...	2 4
Les Deux Maitresses; by C. Merovel... ...	2 0
Les Revoltes de Simone; by A. Mouzey ...	2 0
Souven

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 14.

TELEGRAPHIC communication with home is still very slow, the latest in of a commercial character up to the close of business to-day being Tuesday's messages. Consols had recovered the previous day's decline of ¼ standing again at 99⅞, and French Rentes were unchanged at 116½, 3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan at 99⅞, 4 per cent. rupee paper at 83⅞, 4½ per cent. at 88⅝. The quotations for Indian Exchange Bank shares remain unaltered.

In the General Produce markets, Wheat and Seeds, there is no movement of any kind to report.

The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday closed quiet, the day's sales being only estimated at 7,000 bales, of which 800 were Surats. Spot prices remain without alteration, but Americans to arrive were easier by 1-32d. per lb. In New York ready Mid-Uplands have declined from 12 13-16 to 12½ and November shipment from 11·68 to 11·65 per lb. The receipts at the ports give the comparisons with the two previous

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Tuesday's Receipts	6,000	18,000	15,100
Four days' do.	23,000	47,000	51,000
From 1st Sept.	57,000	134,000	132,900

An addenda to the Washington Agricultural Bureau's report affords an explanation of these small figures in the face of the previously good accounts of the crop. Owing to late excessive rains, the balls are developing slowly, and an early frost would, it is added, be specially injurious. This practically amounts to what we have more than once pointed out latterly in connection with the slow arrival of new cotton at the shipping ports, viz., that small figures must be accepted as more indicative of a late than a deficient yield, whilst at the same time a late crop is always to a certain extent in jeopardy. The result, so far as we are concerned on this side, will simply be that we shall be unable to form a reliable estimate of the probable out-turn until we see how the cold weather sets in during October. Killing frosts before the end of that month always do damages, but in this instance would be more than usually serious.

A telegram from Alexandria reports favourably of the Egyptian crop which, it is said, is calculated at 2 million cantars. Without further particulars as to what this figure really indicates, it is difficult to form a reliable estimate of its meaning. If the total receipts are meant, two million cantars may be taken as a decline of 26 to 30 per cent. on the average yield of the past few years; whilst the falling off will be still more serious if the total production of the country is indicated. In any case a short crop seems a certainty, and it may be still further curtailed by the ultimate results of the existing war. Ginning factories have, and no doubt will be destroyed, labour will be disorganised, and a considerable extent of the crop itself may be damaged before a peaceful settlement of the country is established.

EXCHANGE.—The decline in Bar Silver in London which we were able to report from private sources yesterday, to 51⅛d. per oz., is confirmed by Reuter's message of Tuesday, but so far as we can see no visible effect has been established in this market. Operators on both sides await the result of the biddings for council drafts in London yesterday before altering their line of policy and rates. Although weaker have not undergone any decided fall. Banks are 1-32d. lower in their selling quotations, but still decline to buy at any lower figures. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand	Rs. 7 31-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	Rs. 7 15 16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	Rs. 8 3-16d.	,,
Credits, ,, ,, ...	Rs. 8 9-32d.	,,
Francs, ,, ,, ...	2·14	,,

On Calcutta we still quote demand at 3-32d. per ton; 60 days' sight at 7-16 discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been somewhat firmer on the strength of the news from Egypt, and for Fours we advance our quotation to Rs. 100 11-16, although there are not many buyers at the rate. Fours-and-a-half remain at Rs. 107½.

The SHARE MARKET is restricted to some extent by the present holiday season, only a very limited business going forward. In Banks there is no change. Press shares are firm but not quotably dearer. Spinning and Weaving companies are steady at about previous rates.

COTTON has been in rather more request to-day [illegible] We hear of purchases of 600 bales [illegible] 191 and 300 bales Faizpore at [illegible] rates for only F. G. F. harden-

BOMB[illegible] CLOSING LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Current Rates.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7p.ct.	772½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	5 do.	850 xd.
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do.	675 nl.
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	3 do.	132
National Bank of India	37,320	250	12½	2 do.	94

LAND COMPANIES.

Freire Land	7,500	150	150	100	8*
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	2,000		24
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 30	840
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 13	23xd.

* For distribution.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	Rs. 50	1,225
Akola Press Co	85	500	all	...	500
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	15p.ct.	450
Albert Press Co. Karkhanes ..... Co.	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	1,240
Apollo Press (small shares)	750	400	400	40	465xd.
Bellary ..... ginning	625	1,000	1 000	30 p.s.	600
Berar Cotton ..... Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	572½
Broach Cotton Co. ..... ning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	100
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	1,145
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	600	300	all	30	165
East India Press Co	200	1,000	1,000	125	1,265
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	300 p.s.	2,750
French Press Co	300	500	all	75 p.s.	535 xd.
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	500
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p.s.	387½
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 15	240
Prince of W. Press Co. ..... & Punjaub Cot.	500	.....	500	100	440
Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,325
Press Co	300	00	500	25	500
Press Co	450	00		50	660

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 14.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Adirondack (s)—20 cases glass, Shurufally Mamoojee. Merton Hall (s)—60 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee, Hispania (s)—50 cases copper braziers, Benn Ashley and Co; 93 cases clocks, Essoofally Heptoola; 10 cases tobacco, Essoofally Samsoodin; 15 cases nitric acid, Joosub Oosman; 70 cases stout, Treacher and Co; 5 cases dye, S. A. S. Dawood; 5 cases dye, Heptoola Tyebjee.

FROM LONDON.

Lady Dalhousie (s)—25 cases brandy, Cutler Palmer & Co. Khedive (s)—25 cases stout, Cutler Palmer and Co. Venetia (s)—86 boxes bar silver (Rs. 2,56,620), The C. Bank; 10 boxes bar silver, (Rs. 1,21,205), Oriental Bank.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Canton (s)—1 barrel liquer, L. Narsen and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Hispania (s)—1,300 cwts wheat, Versee Dewsee; 200 cwts coir yarn, Megjee Mooljee; 260½ cwts coir yarn, Sleeman and Co; 76 bales rags and 171 bales wool, Hurgeewun Wussonjee; 55 bales wool, Hurridass Gocuddass; 100 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co; 50 bales cotton, Manockbhoy Bhagoobhoy; 200 bales cotton, Ishmeee Nuthoo; 207 bales cotton, M. D. Cama and Co; 1,200 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsee & Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Tuscany (s)—100 bales cotton, 1,000 cwts poppyseed, 100 cwts weedseed, and 6,149 cwts groundnuts, Voikart Brothers; 800 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsey and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Canton (s)—3,200 cwts wheat, Living Moir and Co; 300 cwts coir yarn, F. Sauquet and Co; 10,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Ellora (s)—110 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmeedass.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 13.

Whitaker, Capt., York and Lancaster, from leave, from England.
Quin, Capt., 1st Madras N. I., on leave, from Secunderabad.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 14.

Whitaker, Capt., York and Lancaster, from leave, to Rawul Pindee.
Tinling, Major, General List, on duty, to Mhow.
Wild, Lieut., Comt. Dept., on duty, to Ahmednuggur.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C., Bombay, September 15.

Captain Proudfoot having rejoined from leave will take over charge from Captain Tennent in the course of the day.

There will be drill on the Esplanade in front of the Head-quarters every morning until further orders. All members are requested to attend.

By order, W. M. TENNENT,
Capt. and Actg. Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, September 14.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer of the Bombay Army is permitted to retire from the service from the date specified under the provisions of para. 21 (clause II.) of G. G. O. No. 267 of 3rd May 1882, subject to H. M.'s approval:—

Lieut.-Col. M. J. J. Mignon, S.C., late 2nd in Comd. late 6th N. I. pension £460 per year and a bonus of Rs. 4,500, less any Staff pay he may have drawn from 1st July last. The date of Col. Mignon's retirement is the 12th Sept.

The services of Major R. Wace, R. A., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India.

The promotions announced in G. G. O. No. 395 of the 26th July last are to have effect from the 15th Aug., and not as therein stated.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secy. of State for India to return to duty:—

Hony. Lieut. W. Wood, P. W. D.

The undermentioned Commissioned and Medical warrant Officers have been granted by the Secy. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Major A. J. Bannerman, S. C., two months, medical certificate.
Major A. L. McNair, S. C., three months, medical certificate.
Capt. D. W. K. Barr, S. C., twenty days, private affairs.
Apothy. J. B. Maloney, three months, medical certificate.
Asst. Apothy. R. F. Wagner, six months, urgent private affairs, without pay.

The undermentioned officer has been allowed by the Secy. of State for India to retire from the service, subject to H. M.'s approval:—

Surgn.-Major M. M. Mackenzie, 25th July 1882.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major E. V. Stace, Asst. Pol. Agent in Kathiawar is appointed substantive pro tem. Supdt. of Surveys under the Rajasthanik Court, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Major Hancock.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. G. Mackenzie, Supdt. of H. M.'s Common Jail, Criminal Side, Bombay, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month.

Major J. G[illegible]an, Station Staff Officer, Ahmednagar, is appointed to [illegible] Cant. Magte. at Ahmednagar, in addition to his other duties.

[illegible] Rattonji Master, B.A., substantive [illegible]n of Taluka Jamousar in the [illegible] to be a Magte. of the [illegible]

[illegible] is pleased to confer on Azam [illegible] Akbarkari of Peta [illegible] at the Broach [illegible]

[illegible] Head Munshi of [illegible] Court, is appointed [illegible] in that Dist. [illegible] is appointed to [illegible] Court at Ven[illegible]

The Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

[illegible] relieved by Mr. H. J. [illegible] to Surat, to act as [illegible] Broach Dist. during [illegible] Dickson, or until [illegible]

[illegible] act as Dist. Supdt. [illegible] ast. until relieved by [illegible]

[illegible] Actg. Huzur Depy. [illegible] to be a Magte. of the [illegible] Khandesh.

Mr. V[illegible]rikji is appointed to act as Second Class Subordinate Judge at Unjeeth in the Ahmedabad Dist. during the absence of Rao Saheb Harderam Anupram, or until further orders.

Rao Saheb Wassudeo Ramchundra Patwardhan, Mamlatdar of Akola in the Dist. of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Magte. of the First Class in that Dist.

Rao Saheb Shridhar Narayan Shette, Mamlatdar of Belgaum, is appointed to be a Magste. of the Second Class in the Dist. of Belgaum.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgs.-Major G. A. Maconachie and G. Bainbridge respectively delivered over and received charge of the Professorships of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery and of Comparative Anatomy and Zoology in the Grant Medical College, on 29th Aug.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. A. Keyser, C.S., to be First Asst. Collr. at Ahmednagar, in supersession of the orders contained in Govt. Notification, dated 18th Aug., appointing him to be First Asst. Collr. at Kolaba.

Mr. W. F. Sinclair, C. S., to be Second Asst.-Collr. at Kolaba on the expiration of his leave.

Messrs. J. Davidson, A. F. Woodburn, and T. D. Mackenzie, of the C. S., have been permitted by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India to return to duty within the period of their leave.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Narayan Ganesh Deshpande to be sub pro tem. Fourth Grade Depy. Collr. with effect from the date of the retirement of Rao Bahadur Jagjivandas Khushaldas.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. A. Hewett held medical charge of the Lawrence Asylum and Civil Establishments at Mount Abu from 27th Nov. 1881 to 27th Feb. 1882.

Mr. A. F. Inglo and Mr. J. A. McIver, Actg. Asst. Supdt., S. M. C. Revenue Survey, passed an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard on the 9th inst.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Himutlal Dhirajram, Asst. Engr., Second Grade, acted as Exec. Engr., Kaira and Panch Mahals, from 26th May to 24th Aug., during the absence of Mr. Little on privilege leave.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. H. D. Olivier, R.E., to act as Exec. Engr., Broach, with the temporary rank of Exec. Engr. Fourth Grade.

Mr. W. S. Turnbull, Asst. Supdt., S. M. C. Revenue Survey, having returned from furlough received charge of his duties in that Survey on 2nd Sept.

Mr. A. C. Boevey delivered over and Mr. A. D. Younghusband received charge of the office of the Talukdari Settlement Officer on 1st Sept.

Mr. W. Drew, Asst. Collr., Thana, returned to duty in the forenoon of the 31st Aug. from privilege leave.

Mr. J. B. D. Adams delivered over and Mr. F. [illegible] received charge of the office of Asst. Supdt. of Police, Thana, on 3rd Sept.

Mr. J. K. Spence, First Asst. Collr., Sholapur, [illegible] over charge of the Barsi Taluka from Mr. [illegible]ji Padamji, Asst. Collr., Sholapur, on 1st [illegible]

[illegible]quent on the reversion of Rao Bahadur [illegible]apa Virabasapa, Actg. Dist. Depy. Collr., [illegible]o his permanent appointment as Mam[illegible]dar in Dharwar, the following arrangements [illegible]ered to take effect from 27th Sept:—

[illegible]hriniwas Krishna Bodikotkar, pro [illegible] Grade Mamlatdar of Shindgi in [illegible]ert to the Fourth Grade.

[illegible]o Ramchandra Mokashi, Third [illegible], doing duty at Gadag, to [illegible]pointment at Yellapur in [illegible]

[illegible] Sheshgiri, pro tem. Fourth [illegible] duty at Yellapur, to [illegible] as Mahalkari of [illegible]

[illegible]vered over charge of the [illegible] Superintendent of Police, Kaladgi, [illegible]ayat, District Magistrate, on 1st [illegible]

[illegible]Jervoise and J. F. Fleet respectively [illegible]er and received charge of the office of [illegible]tor and Dist. Magte., Belgaum, on 1st Sept.

[illegible]nsequent on the reversion of Rao Saheb [illegible]wa Krishna Bodikotkar, pro tem. Third [illegible]lamlatdar of Shindgi in Kaladgi, to his [illegible] appointment in the Fourth Grade, the [illegible] arrangements are ordered with effect [illegible]:—

[illegible]nayak Ganesh Sathe, pro tem. Third [illegible]latdar, to revert to his appointment [illegible] Grade Mamlatdar of Dapoli in [illegible]

[illegible]na Bodikotkar to be [illegible]dar of Shindgi in [illegible]yas Venkatesh [illegible]. Second Grade [illegible] in Kanara, from 2nd [illegible]

[illegible]r. Collr., Kaladgi, is [illegible]eave of absence from [illegible] of the [illegible]

[illegible] Higgins respec[illegible]harge of H. M.'s [illegible]r, on 5th Sept.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,

OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS,

2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have TAKEN OVER the entire STOCK of OPTICAL GOODS of Dr. A. MENIST, the well-known Oculist Optician, as well as his valuable instruments for suiting the sight.

The superiority of Dr. Menist's Pebbles is well known throughout India, and in order to place them within the reach of every one, he has now fitted them in steel frames, which they are authorised to sell for the price of the Pebbles only.

Dr. Menist's pamphlet may be had free on application; it contains numerous testimonials to his successful treatment, many of the cases having been previously in the hands of other Oculists, who had failed to find a remedy, and it also contains, for the benefit of persons who cannot pay us a visit, a sheet of questions, the answers to which, when carefully given, will enable us to select suitable glasses.

Up-country orders attended to promptly.
Testing Glasses sent on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.,
Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

DEAS—September 9, at Pachmarhi, C. P., the wife of J. Deas, C.S., of a daughter.
DUMAINE—September 8, at Chandernagore, the wife of Mr. C. Dumaine, of twins, son and daughter.
EVANS—September 8, at Mainpuri, the wife of Charles T. Evans, Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department, of a daughter.
HOWLET—September 4, at Bareilly, the wife of Quarter-Master-Sergeant William R. Howlett, P Battery, 3rd Brigade, (late H-3) Royal Artillery, of a daughter.
ROE—September 6, at Bharwain, Hoshiarpur District, the wife of Charles A. Roe, B. C. S., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BLAKE—LINCOLN—August 15, at Jullunder, Captain George Blake, Barrack Master, to Mrs. Fanny Lincoln, widow of the late W. J. Lincoln, Revenue Survey of India.

DEATHS.

SHAVIER—September 8, at Bonares, Alexander Shavier, Government Pensioner.
TEMPLE—September 11, at Tirputtee station, Madras Railway, Emily, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel E. Temple, Bengal Staff Corps, aged 44 years.
WYNCH—September 7, at Madras, Major Edward James Wynch, (M. S. C.) 12th Regiment M. N. I., aged 41 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1882.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY'S movement on Tel-el-Kebir appears, even from the meagre telegrams as yet to hand, to have not only defeated, but crushed, the Egyptian army occupying that formidable position. The British force began the attack at half-past four in the morning, and by a quarter-past ten it was already known in London that Tel-el-Kebir had been carried and forty guns and a large number of prisoners taken. The cavalry, it was added, was then following up the enemy. This was sharp and decisive work, especially when we remember that the position at Tel-el-Kebir was considered to be one of immense strength. The telegram from General Macpherson which we published yesterday mentioned that at ten o'clock the Indian Contingent stormed the right of the enemy's position, capturing twelve guns, with the enemy's camp, horses, and camels. This was doubtless the final blow which sent Arabi's army from the field in headlong flight, followed up by our cavalry. The cavalry in question was almost certainly that of the Indian Division, for we learn from Simla that General Macpherson with Indian troops made a forced march from Tel-el-Kebir and seized Zagazig. The Bengal Cavalry pursuing the enemy might easily have got over the twenty miles between Tel-el-Kebir and Zagazig where the railway trains, collected probably to facilitate the retreat of Arabi's troops in case of reverse, fell into their hands. This stroke may end the war. The main body of the British force is in a position to advance immediately upon Zagazig, for the night before the battle each man was given two days' [illegible] tion. The routed army, without artillery and without hope, is in no position to offer any resistance. The only danger is that Arabi may break down the banks of the canals and flood the country in which our army will now find itself. If this obstacle be not interposed, Benha, which is only some twenty miles west of Zagazig will be immediately occupied. Thence there is direct railway communication north-east to Damanhour and Kafr-ed-Dowar, and southward to Cairo. The British general will there be able to take whichever route, north or south, may seem most tempting. It is now scarcely within the limit of the possible that Arabi can establish himself in new entrenchments and bring together a new army to protract the war. He made a fatal blunder in electing to fight at Tel-el-Kebir so near our base. Had he withdrawn to some point within the network of the canals where he could have manœuvred so as to avoid a battle, while the British line of communications, gradually lengthening, might have been harassed by swarms of Bedouins, the resistance might have been considerably prolonged. But it is now too late for him to mend his hand. In a stratagem of war, as in marriage, man can err but once, and, as the event has proved, Arabi has erred. Full credit must be given to the generalship of Sir Garnet Wolseley, which selected the vulnerable point in the enemy's system of defence, and to the boldness and energy with which he struck home when the hour of action came.

THE full text of the letter of the Government of India relative to the advisability of giving greater publicity to measures under the consideration of the Governor-General's Legislative Council is now to hand. The telegraphic summary which we published on Monday last gave the purport of the document, and we have already expressed entire approval of the objects which the Government has in view. It is pointed out that the Government of India already takes more direct steps than are taken in England to make known to the public the Bills brought before the Legislature. But the full discussion which is given to every measure of importance in both houses of Parliament ensures a full public examination of every measure in England, which is wholly unattainable in India whatever the Government may do. And if the Government here did not take some direct steps to give publicity to its proposed legislation, the community at large would know little or nothing of what was being done, or why it was done. As it is a good deal of useful information is diffused by official machinery. "In Bengal," says the letter, "and it is believed in other parts of India, the [illegible] *Gazettes* are sent to all the [illegible]ts, and are there read by the pleader[illegible] and mukhtars. Public bodies of weight or influence are consulted on Bills of importance. Besides the [illegible]ge associations to which the local Government refers direct, there are local associations which the district officer usually consults. Every district and sub-divisional officer is expected, not only to express his own opinion, but also to ascertain the opinions of the natives around him; and, as a matter of fact, the papers which are printed regarding important Bills commonly contain many valuable opinions from native associations and from individual native gentlemen." But it is confessed that with regard to some of the most important Bills, such, for instance, as Mr. Whitley Stokes's Codifying Bills, the general public understand scarcely anything, for such measures can only be understood by experts. It is therefore proposed that the statements of objects and reasons, which are now too often meagre and presuppose a large amount of special knowledge in the reader, shall be popularised and made more complete. They will show why the measure is required, and give a short history of what has led up to it, and an explanation of the effect it is intended to have. The statement of objects and reasons, with the Bill to which it refers, and in some cases the speech of the Member of Council who introduces it, will be printed on "cheap paper" and distributed gratuitously to the Press, and to municipalities, local boards, and associations. The papers will also be sold at a low price, and will be kept for perusal without fee at court-houses and kutcherries.

The Government acknowledges, however, that the Press is the most important factor in securing full publicity for legislative measures. This acknowledgment is made with graceful frankness, without any official reserve whatever: "The Press is the most effective agency for bringing the measures of the Government before the public and securing for them a full discussion. Without its co-operation little can be done; and the first aim of the Government accordingly should be to give the Press all the information in its power as to the object and necessity of any proposed legislation." We are glad to see the Government of Lord Ripon recognises the full advantage of giving the Press all possible information regarding proposed Bills, and it is to be hoped that the present Administration will come to see, as plainly as the Government of Lord Lytton did, that it is for the interests of the Government and the public alike that all official information not in its nature secret or confidential should be freely given to the Press. It was with that view that Lord Lytton's Administration established the Press Commissionership, an institution which, in Mr. Roper Lethbridge's competent hands, worked remarkably well, and was the means of giving to the public a great deal of valuable information. But shortly after the accession of Lord Ripon to the Governor-Generalship, strong pressure was brought to bear upon him to effect the abolition of the Press Bureau. The whole of the Press, English and native, with one exception, was strongly in favour of the retention of the office. It was urged that the experiment, which it was then proposed to renew, of supplying all official information to one favoured journal which repaid the favour by defending every measure, right or wrong, had been tried for years and had not answered. The Press at large was in the dark as to the real intentions of the Government in any given case, while the suspicious advocacy of a solitary journal in the sole confidence of official circles was regarded by the public with something like contempt. The Press Commissionership was designed to get rid of the evils of that objectionable system, and on the whole it worked satisfactorily. The partisans of the old system laboured assiduously to get the new institution abolished. Officials who had been in the habit of sending tips to the semi-official paper, and getting, or expecting to get, paid in praise, objected to see news wasted upon the Press and the public at large; while the discarded journal complained bitterly of the immorality of giving to India what was meant for Allahabad. The independent Press, with unwonted unanimity, protested against the abolition of an institution which after a fair trial had been found to work well. But Lord Ripon after some hesitation yielded to the representations of the clique which surrounded him, and the Press Commissioner was virtually shelved. Now that the Government of India makes public confession of faith in the efficacy of free and honest communication of official information to the public through the Press at large in respect to measures under the consideration of the Legislative Council, we may hope to see a revival of the practice of giving unrestricted publicity to all official information. The Press Commissionership is not dead, but hibernating; it might be called into full activity by an exercise of independent judgment on the part of Lord Ripon.

The necessity of translating into the vernaculars the statements of objects and reasons and the other materials for the right understanding of legislative measures, is discussed at some length in the letter. Every disposition is shown to turn to the fullest account this means of informing the public mind of the intentions of the Government. A suggestion is put forward that besides the translations into local vernaculars under the orders of the subordinate Governments, a translation into Urdu shall be drawn up with special care, for distribution throughout all the provinces where Urdu is understood. An expression of opinion on this suggestion is invited. The proposal, if carried out, would insensibly make Urdu the official vernacular of all India, [illegible] which would have a tendency to supersede English as the official language is obviously a matter for some consideration. A subject is incidentally mentioned to which attention is just at this moment likely to be specially directed in Bombay, namely, that under the present procedure of the Legislative Council it is complained that sufficient time is not allowed for forming a deliberate opinion on the merits of a new project of law. We have quite recently ourselves complained of the manner in which measures are hustled through the local Legislative Council, no opportunity for deliberation, and scarcely any for discussion, being vouchsafed either to the public or to the non-official Members of Council. The suspension of the standing orders which provide for due intervals between the different readings, is resorted to without any special justification. It is therefore very satisfactory to find that the Government of India recognises the inadvisability of carrying through Bills without ample time being given for criticism and suggestion. A hard and fast rule on the subject is stated to be unworkable, but in order to check any disposition to overhaste, it has been determined to make a rule that when publication in the vernacular has been ordered—as it always will be when the subject is one in which the people are interested—the Select Committee shall state the date on which the Bill has been published in each language: "The result of this will be that, if in any case the Committee propose to proceed with a Bill before any particular section of the community has been allowed the time to form its opinion which would ordinarily be considered sufficient, the fact will be brought prominently to notice, and some special grounds of urgency will have to be adduced in support of the course proposed." It is much to be desired that the local Governments should act in the spirit of this legislation in regard to measures submitted to the local Legislative Councils.

THE Bill which has been introduced into the Viceregal Legislative Council to amend the Deccan Ryots' Acts, though intended mainly to remedy defects in the details of the principal Act, which, after some experience of its working, has been found to be defective in several particulars, will really effect some amendments of considerable importance. The Act of 1879, as the "statement of objects and reasons" attached to the present Bill points out, was essentially an experimental measure. That its operations would bring to light circumstances unknown to the framers was only to be expected, and this is sufficient excuse for the frequent emendations which it requires. A substantial alteration is effected by the new Bill with reference to the liability of the whole of the ryots' crops to seizure for debt. Under the principal Act as much land was secured to the ryot against his creditors as was required to support himself and his family. This reservation, however, was found to be of no avail so long as the crops were liable to seizure, and to amend this defect it is proposed to "exempt from attachment in execution such agricultural produce as may be required for the subsistence of the debtor and his family, and as seed, or as fodder for cattle used for agricultural purposes." Another change of a similar character gives retrospective application to the provisions of the principal Act which prohibit the arrest of a debtor and the sale of his immovable property in execution. In the practical working of the Act an important change is made with respect to appeals. Under the principal Act subordinate judges are subject to two systems of control, according to the nature of the case. This dual system has naturally been found to be anomalous and inconvenient, and by the new Bill the system of superintendence and revision which has been found to work satisfactorily where it has been applied, will be substituted for appeal in all cases dealt with under chapter III. Until now the conciliator who is invoked by one party has had no power to compel the attendance of the opposite party. It appears that this omission was due to the opposition of Sir Richard Temple, who feared that such powers would be susceptible of abuse. Experience, however, has shown that without the power referred to the conciliation chapter of the Act has been practically a dead letter, and the new Bill supplies the omission of the principal Act, and gives the conciliator power to take criminal proceedings against the party refusing to attend. The principal Act provided that certain suits and applications could not be entertained without the production of the conciliator's certificate. A substantial abuse sprang up under this provision, for the conciliator's certificate having been obtained it was frequently held *in terrorem* for an indefinite period. A clause in the new Bill provides that a certificate shall have no effect after a year from the date on which it is granted. It is remarked that the change "will probably operate beneficially in another way, inasmuch as, when more than a year has elapsed from the time at which the attempt at conciliation has failed, it may not unreasonably be hoped that a fresh attempt may be successful." Another amendment under the new Bill provides that redemption-suits are not to be dismissed as premature merely because the time for redemption as fixed by the mortgage has not arrived. This provision is believed to be essential in order to give full effect to the clauses of the principal Act which empower the courts to set aside the terms of the agreement between a mortgagor and mortgagee and declare the mortgage-debt paid off whenever the mortgagee has received the amount of his advance with reasonable interest thereon. Some more amendments are made to the principal Act for the purpose of simplifying its working, and clearing up doubtful phraseology.

WE are glad to see that the *Times* Calcutta correspondent pays a handsome tribute to Colonel Swinhoe for his services in despatching the Indian Contingent from Bombay. We expressed our surprise that the Commissary-General, Colonel Phelps, and Colonel Swinhoe, were not allowed to share in the official distribution of praise, but, on the whole, he may be satisfied with the public recognition his labours have obtained. Telegraphing three weeks ago, the *Times* correspondent says:—"Colonel Swinhoe is loading all the remaining steamers with wonderful promptness and celerity. It would be difficult to exaggerate the praise to which this officer is justly entitled for the indefatigable energy and skilful administration which he has invariably displayed, and that too under very discouraging circumstances, in the equipment and despatch of the expedition. He and his subordinates have devoted the most untiring labours night and day to the perfecting of the minutest details calculated to secure the health and comfort of the troops. The task has been most arduous and responsible, but it has been crowned with the supremest success, and will doubtless secure substantial recognition at the hands of the authorities." A correspondent, who is described as "a high authority on Bombay matters," comments rather adversely in a weekly paper on the views of the correspondent. This gentleman writes: "Whilst we are glad to see the Executive Commissariat Officer and those who are under him thus get their due meed of praise almost in advance, so to speak, it is as well not to forget—as does this enthusiastic correspondent for the moment—that there is a Commissary-General at Bombay, on whom would rest the chief responsibility, and from whom would emanate all the plans for the equipment and despatch of this expedition. And as the correspondent speaks of 'discouraging circumstances' under which Colonel Swinhoe, the present executive, has carried out his part of the duty, it is well just to remark that the circumstances at Bombay now are incomparably more favourable than those under which the present Commissary-General, Colonel Arthur Phelps, had when Executive Commissariat Officer at the time of the Malta and Cyprus Expedition, to perform duties quite as arduous as these for the performance of which Colonel Swinhoe has been lucky enough to obtain such very liberal praise from the *Times* correspondent. Then, the subordinate assistance needed had to be obtained anyhow, instead of its being ready organised, as now; then, the executive officer [illegible] supplying necessary wherever there have been four on the present occasion, while the completed facilities of the magnificent Prince's Dock, its commodious warehouses, its electric light, and numberless mechanical appliances, have gone far to render the task of Colonel Swinhoe a luxury as compared with the labours that his predecessor had to go through, and the difficulties he had to overcome." We reproduce this paragraph because it does justice to the Commissary-General; that officer's services have deserved the fullest recognition. But the ability and energy with which Colonel Swinhoe turned to account the appliances which the progress of Bombay has rendered available for the shipping of troops and stores are also worthy of honourable mention.

WITH THE INDIAN CONTINGENT.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

CAMP NEAR GENEFFEH, AUG. 25.

IN pursuance of the arrangement already mentioned, the troop of the 6th B. C. and the troop of the 13th B. L., being the only portion of the cavalry that had landed, assembled at 2 a.m. yesterday, ready for the march to Serapeum. The mountain battery, which there was some intention at one time of also sending, had relieved the naval brigade at the Khedive's Chalet, and were not to accompany. As the men were thus all waiting at the edge of the dark desert (the moon having just set behind the Ataka hills), prepared to mount and start at the word, a sudden order came from General Macpherson, who had returned at that moment from a flying visit to Sir Garnet Wolseley at Ismailia, countermanding their departure; and so they bivouacked on the spot, and fires were lit rapidly, for there was a cold wind blowing strongly from the north. The reason for General Macpherson's order was that Admiral Hewett had pressed him not to leave Suez without any cavalry. The best defence of Suez at this moment consists in a system of active reconnaissances in all directions. Provided this is supplied, the town itself may be held with a small force. It was intended that a small body of cavalry should be kept in the place for this purpose, but as cavalry were much wanted at the front, those already landed were to move up at once, and their place to be filled by others then at sea. However, it was a more perfectly prudent course not to send on the former until the latter were actually on the spot. On Friday morning the Tenasserim came in with a troop of the 2nd B. C. under Major Knowles, and their horses being in good condition and fit for immediate patrolling work, it was resolved that the countermanded movement should be made, and orders were issued for all to be ready to start at 1 p.m.

With commendable punctuality the column started five minutes after the hour. There is one troop of the 6th B. C., Captain Gordon commanding; and one troop of the 13th B. L., Major Ryves and Lieutenant Atkinson being the officers accompanying. Brigadier-General Wilkinson is with the column, and with him are Major S. Barrow, Brigade-Major of Cavalry, and Lieutenant Rivett-Carnac, orderly officer. The column has supplies for five days, and Colonel Hayter has been able to give it abundance of transport. Dr. Crofts, 6th B. C., is in general medical charge, and the ambulance corps supplies a dhoolie and eight bearers as per the new scheme. The column is thus completely equipped, and is capable of going anywhere for five days in entire dependence on itself. Lieutenant Grierson, R.A., accompanies for the Intelligence Department.

A MARCH THROUGH THE DESERT.

The march, it was decided, should take three days; eleven miles to Chalouf, seventeen to the lock on the Freshwater Canal near Geneffeh, and eighteen to Serapeum.

It may seem a formidable operation to commence a long march in the middle of the day across an Egyptian desert in August, but there was nothing terrible about it, and it was certainly preferable to a similar undertaking at the same season in India. The march lay along the line of railway, the road being harder than the yielding sand of the surrounding desert. The line is mostly on a slight embankment; in places it runs through a cutting in undulating hillocks of sand, more frequently it is a mere track on a level with the country. Nowhere is it fenced in. The telegraph wires, four in number on the left hand, belong to the Eastern Telegraph Company, and are not cut in any place. The two wires on the right are the property of the Egyptian Government, and have been damaged in spots. The philosophy of this is not quite clear. The Eastern Company's line gives, so far, uninterrupted communication up to and bey

Bad Condition

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